

TERM RAI, LONG-TERM HIRING AGREEMENT GROUP

To account for unconditional principal amounts on general long-term debt expected to be removed from the governmental fund. Payment of principal and interest obligations is accounted for in the General Fund.

INTRODUCTION, CLIMATE, AND ECOLOGY

City of Town of Matthews,
Matthews, Louisiana

Official Long-Term Debt Account Group
Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt
Year Ended December 31, 1998

	Balance 12-31-98	Long-Term Debt Issued	Long-Term Debt Refunded	Held During Operations	Balance 12-31-98
<i>Amount Available and to be Provided for Payment of Long-Term Debt:</i>					
<i>Amount Available in General Fund for Debt Settlement</i>	\$1,171	0	0	0	\$1,171
<i>Amount to be Provided for Payment of Long-Term Debt</i>	3,210	3,000	(1,211)	900	3,000
<i>Total Available and to be Provided</i>	3,381	3,000	1,211	900	3,391
<i>General Long-Term Debt Payable</i>	\$1,691	30,000	12,211	0	\$9,110

The financial information for the preceding year, which is included for comparison purposes, was taken from the financial report for that year in which we expressed an unqualified opinion on the general purpose, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the City County of Minneapolis.

*Johnston, Johnson & Associates, Inc.
Attn: Thomas A. Cunningham, CPA*

March 10, 1990
Minneapolis, Minnesota

General Plant Analysis	Assessed Groups		Totals	
	General Long-Term Value	(Millions of Dollars)	1979	1980
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 94,700	\$ 172,500	
0	0	0	400	
\$ 0	0	0	0	
34,552	0	34,552	34,552	
0	1,250	1,250	1,250	
0	0,000	0,000	0,000	
34,552	36,000	312,800	311,000	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,600	\$ 7,300	
0	0	70,612	69,300	
\$ 0	0	0	0	
0	8,100	8,100	4,000	
0	0	0	0	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 92,840	\$ 80,700	
34,552	\$ 0	\$ 34,552	\$ 34,552	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	1,250	1,250	
0	0	0	0	
34,552	\$ 0	\$ 34,552	\$ 34,552	
34,552	36,000	312,800	311,000	

GENERAL NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

City Council of North Shields
North Shields, England

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Government Fund Type-Accredited Fund
Years Ended December 31, 1996 and 1995

	Accredited Fund	
	1996	1995
REVENUE		
Interest Income	\$12,115	\$12,866
Changes in Net Assets	48,156	38,921
Miscellaneous	3,894	3,893
Total Revenue	\$64,165	\$55,680
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
General Administration	\$13,453	\$13,453
Debt Service	1,892	1,408
Total Expenditures	\$15,345	\$14,861
Excess (Deficiency) of Expenses over Expenditures	\$ (9,902)	\$ (118)
Other Financing Sources (Use)	3,809	.../0
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (503)	\$ (118)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	1,711	1,891
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$1,208	\$1,073

See notes to financial statements.

City Court of Metairie
Metairie, LouisianaStatement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—
Budget (GANT Basis) and Actual
Governmental Fund Type-Audited Fund
Year Ended December 31, 1996

	1996		Variance Percentile (Unaudited)	1995 Actual
	Budget	Actual		
REVENUES				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
Charges for Services	\$25,000	\$24,150	50(\$1)	\$10,800
Transfers	40,000	40,376	.7%	39,823
	65,000	64,526	-.6%	40,623
Total Revenues	65,000	64,526	-\$474	30,423
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
General Administration	\$70,000	\$72,415	\$2,415	\$50,406
Public Service	12,280	12,052	-.2%	8,086
Total	82,280	84,467	\$2,187	58,492
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (19,000)	\$ (19,942)	\$1,942	\$ (18,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	—	—	—	—
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 0	\$ (192)	\$1(192)	\$ (18,000)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	—	—	—	—
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 1,771	\$ 1,1269	\$642	\$ 1,771

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**City Court of Mandeville, Louisiana
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 1996**

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

As provided by Louisiana Statute, the City Court administers the court system of the City of Mandeville, Louisiana. The City Court is presided by the City Judge, who is elected to a term of four years.

In April of 1994, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. In July of 1994, the GASB issued Statement 1 which provided that all statements and interpretations issued by the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) continue as generally accepted accounting principles until altered, amended, supplemented, revised or superseded by subsequent GASB pronouncements.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City Court of Mandeville conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. Such accounting and reporting policies also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with Statement 3 of the NCGA, the financial statements of the City Court include all funds, account groups, and activities that are within the oversight responsibility of the city judge as an independently elected city of law. Certain units of local government, over which the city judge exercises no oversight control, such as the City Marshal, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government record financial statements separate from that of the City Court.

A. Fund Accounting:

The accounts of the City Court are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Revenues are accounted for in these individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent, and the manner by which spending, activities are controlled. The funds presented in the financial statements are described as follows:

Governmental Fund:

Administrative Fund-The Judicial Fund, as provided by Louisiana Statute, is the principal fund of the City Court, and is used to account for the operations of the City Court's office. The various fees and charges due to the City Court are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

City Council of Matchless
Matchless, Louisiana

General Fixed Assets Account Group
Statement of Changes in General Fixed Assets
Year Ended December 31, 1996

	Balance 1-1-96	Adjustments Fund Additions	Depletions/ Redeemments	Balance 12-31-96
General Fixed Assets:				
Land	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0
Buildings	0	0	0	0
Equipment	34,512	16,860	0	50,372
Total General Fixed Assets	34,512	16,860	0	50,372
Investment in General Fixed Assets	34,512	16,860	0	50,372

See notes to financial statements.

City Court of Metairie, Louisiana
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 1995

II. Vacations and Sick Leave:

Employees of the City Court do not accrue or "carry forward" vacation or sick leave pay from year to year. As such, there are no records made in the financial statements for these payrolls.

III. Total Columns in General Purpose Financial Statements:

Total columns in the general purpose financial statements (audited statements - enclose), are captioned "Unaudited Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a reconciliation. Inherent difficulties have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Information:

The budget for the City Court is formulated by the City Clerk, and presented to the City Judge for his approval prior to the beginning of each year. Upon approved by the City Judge, the budget is adopted. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

G. Encumbrances:

The Metairie City Court does not employ "Encumbrances" in its accounting system.

H. Pension Plans:

The City Judge is a member of the Louisiana Employee Retirement System. In addition to personal collections from his compensation, the Clerk contributes to the retirement system on his behalf. Total pension plan costs for 1995 for the City Court totaled \$2,622. The Clerk and Deputy Clerk are members of the Louisiana Municipal Employees Retirement System, and are covered through the City of Metairie. The City Court does not participate in the benefits granted by either of these retirement systems. The information necessary for full disclosure under GASB Codification Section 1020 was unavailable at statement date.

I. Changes in General Fixed Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account balances during the fiscal year:

Yours, Sincerely yours,

Joseph J. Hough

Exhibit II
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*City of Hatchet, City of Hatchet, City of Hatchet,
City of Hatchet, City of Hatchet, City of Hatchet,
City of Hatchet, City of Hatchet, City of Hatchet.*

*City of Hatchet, City of Hatchet, City of Hatchet,
City of Hatchet, City of Hatchet, City of Hatchet,
City of Hatchet, City of Hatchet, City of Hatchet.*

**EXHIBIT II (III POINT) BASED ON AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PRESENTED IN AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY STATED BELOW**

**Hatchet City, Louisiana
City Court of Hatchet
P.O. Box 33
Hatchet, LA 71448**

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City Court of Hatchet, Louisiana, and the revolving, individual fund and account group financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 1997.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Louisiana Government Audit Guide. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements being audited are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, and contracts applicable to the City Court of Hatchet, Louisiana, is the responsibility of the Court's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the aforementioned financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Court's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts. However, our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards.

This report is intended for the information of management. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which, upon delivery to the City Court of Hatchet, Louisiana, is a matter of public record.

*Joseph J. Hough, CPA
Hatchet, Louisiana*

March 10, 1997
Hatchet, Louisiana

**City Court of Manchester, Louisiana
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 1996**

	Balance 12/31/95	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/96
Land	\$ 0	0	0	\$ 0
Building	0	0	0	0
Equipment	34,212	(6,840)	0	27,372
Total	34,212	(6,840)	0	27,372

4. Changes in Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions during the fiscal year:

Balance at 1-1-96:	\$ 4,944
Long-Term Debt Issued:	8,000
Principled Payments During 1996:	(3,011)
Balance at 12/31/96:	8,933

The long-term debt consists of a lease-purchase agreement for the first computer system. The second computer is financed through a bank for 3 years at 1.25% interest. The first agreement is for a five year term and carries 12.35% interest. Both are paid monthly according to their respective amortization schedules.

The annual requirements to service all debt outstanding as of December 31, 1996 are as follows:

General Obligation:

1997	34,300
1998	7,107
1999	2,299
Total	37,696

This does not include a total of \$813 in interest obligations unpaid as part of the amortization agreements.

5. Expenses Paid by Other Governmental Units:

The Clerk of City Court is paid by the City of Manchester, and by the Manchester Parish Policy Jury. All other employees of the Court, with the exception of the Judge, are paid by the City of Manchester.

**City Court of Metairie, Louisiana
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 1996**

6. Cash and Investments:

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include cash, demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. At December 31, 1996, the City Court had cash equivalents totaling \$86,616. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under Louisiana law, these deposits must be insured by Federal deposit insurance, or by the pledge of securities owned by the bank. The market value of the pledged securities, plus the federal deposit insurance, cause us to believe equal the insurance deposit with the bank. The deposits at December 31, 1996, were secured as follows:

	Bank Balance	FDIC Insurance	Balance Uninsured
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$86,616	\$86,616	\$0

7. Other Postemployment Benefits:

The City Court has no postemployment benefit plan.

8. Leases:

The City Court is a party to one lease, which is a noncancelable operating lease for building space.

9. Related Party Transactions:

There were no identified related party transactions for the year ended December 31, 1996.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE INSTITUTIONAL PENSION
AND RETIREMENT FUND

ADDITIONAL FUND

To account for the general operation of the City Court. The various fees and charges due to the City Court are accounted for in this fund, and the general operating expenses of the Court are paid from this fund.

City Court of Hackensack
Hackensack, New Jersey

Judicial Fund
Balance Sheets
December 31, 1996 and 1995

	Assets	1996	1995
Civil:			
Accounts Receivable		\$2,912	\$2,984
Due from Civil Fund		0	491
		— 0 —	— 0 —
Total Assets		\$3,813	\$3,462
Liabilities & Fund Balance			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		\$1,343	\$1,696
Fund Balance:			
Unassigned/Undesignated		0	0
Retained for Debt Retirement		1,257	1,771
Holiday		— 0 —	— 0 —
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance		\$3,813	\$3,462

City of Fort Lauderdale,
Broward County, Florida

Indirect Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 1990
With Comparative Amounts from Year Ended December 31, 1990

	1990		Variance from Budget (Unaudited)	1990 Actual
	Budget	Actual		
REVENUES:				
Municipal:				
Enterprise	\$25,000	\$28,115	\$ 3,115	\$32,066
Changes in Services	40,000	40,716	716	40,903
Minor Receipts	4,000	3,204	—(696)	4,013
Total Revenues	\$69,000	\$62,035	\$ (6,965)	\$57,982
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Administration:				
Salaries & Wages	\$20,000	\$21,171	\$ (1,171)	\$20,428
Equipment	5,000	5,925	925	5,322
Travel	4,500	4,252	(248)	3,901
Supplies	10,000	10,667	667	9,844
Postage	1,000	1,250	250	1,200
Interest	200	208	(8)	200
Payroll Taxes	1,000	994	(6)	991
Utilities & Telephone	3,000	3,278	(278)	3,000
Repairs	300	40	(260)	300
Miscellaneous	6,000	5,267	(733)	5,039
Capital Expenditures	17,500	16,247	(1,253)	16,000
Debt Service:				
Principal	3,000	3,111	(111)	3,169
Interest	5,000	5,281	(281)	5,452
Total Expenditures	\$63,000	\$62,847	\$ (153)	\$57,832
Unused (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Other Expenditures	\$ (3,000)	\$ (3,100)	\$ (100)	\$ (1100)
Other Financing Sources (Used):				
Long Term Debt Proceeds	—	—	—	—
Unused (Deficiency) of Revenues				
and Other Sources: Other				
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 0	\$ (800)	\$ (800)	\$ (1100)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	—	—	—	—
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,171	\$ 1,139	\$ (32)	\$ 1,171
<i>For notes to financial statement.</i>				

DISABILITY BENEFITS

Agency Fund:

Civil Fund: This fund is used to assess the relevant deposit on suits filed by litigants. The amounts are remittable to the litigants after all costs have been paid.

City Court of Hatchieches
Hatchieches, Louisiana

Civil Fund
Balance Sheets
December 31, 1994 and 1995

	Assets	1995	1994
Cash			
Accounts Receivable		\$81,779	\$74,862
		_____0	_____0
Total Assets		\$81,779	\$74,862
Liabilities & Fund Equity			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Receivable		\$ 1,816	\$ 1,211
Unsettled Deposit Returns		70,832	68,369
Due to Judicial Fund		_____0	_____0
Total Liabilities		\$81,779	\$74,862
Fund Equity:		_____0	_____0
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity		\$81,779	\$74,862

See notes to financial statements.

City Court of Nottingham
Nottingham, Lancashire

Civil Fund
Statement of Changes in Deposit Balances
Years Ended December 31, 1996 and 1995.

	1996	1995
Deposit Balances at Beginning of Year	\$ 69,569	\$ 10,244
Additions:		
Deposits Made During the Year	153,212	129,489
Total (Total)	\$221,281	\$140,233
Subtractions:		
Refunds & Settlements	\$ 10,281	\$ 45,300
City Marshall's Fees	24,881	16,211
Judge's Fees	43,021	39,498
Revolving	4,609	1,614
Other Fees & Costs	12,244	12,219
Judge's Compensation Fund	8,212	8,181
Total Deductions	\$112,789	\$125,181
Deposit Balances at End of Year	\$ 101,512	\$ 69,233

See notes to financial statements.

4 GENERAL FUND AND FUND ACCOUNTING

To account for fixed assets used in the governmental-type fund operations.

City of Muskogee, Oklahoma
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 1996

fiduciary Fund Type Agency Fund:

Civil Fund: The Civil Fund is used to account for assets held as an agent for individuals and other parties. Agency funds are classified by nature, assets equal liabilities, and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. Fixed Assets and Long-Term Liabilities:

The accounting and reporting technique applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its management focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "Financial flow" management focus and only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

Fixed assets used in the governmental fund type operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, rather than in the governmental fund. These assets are recorded at acquisition in the governmental fund when purchased. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets.

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost.

Long-term liabilities expected to be removed from governmental funds are accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group, and not in the governmental fund.

The two account groups are not "funds". They are measured only with the measurement of financial position and are not involved with measurement of results of operations.

E. Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the management focus applied.

Both the Governmental and the Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net assets.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Purchase of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

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CITY OF KENNER, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 1996

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE
CITY OF KENNER, LOUISIANA. A
copy of this report is submitted
to the Director of Finance,
City of Kenner, and to the public
charter, for review and possible
distribution by the City of Kenner
Police Department or the Finance
Department of the City of Kenner
or City Clerk, where appropriate, at the
office of the parish clerk of court.

Revised Date MAR 07 1997

TABLE I.1 STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

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Johnson, Johnson & Vining, Inc.

August 1, 1997, through

*John R. Johnson, Jr., CPA, CFE, CGMA and Partners
Robert J. Johnson, CPA, CFE, CGMA and Partners
Dawn L. Johnson, CPA, CFE, CGMA and Partners*

*John R. Johnson, Jr., CPA
Robert J. Johnson, CPA
Dawn L. Johnson
Dawn L. Johnson*

1996-1997 AUDIT REPORT

**Honorable Fred W. Colapinto, Judge
City Court of Metairie, Louisiana
P.O. Box 78
Metairie, LA 70001**

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City Court of Metairie, Louisiana, and the individual fund and account group financial statements of the Court as of and for the year ended December 31, 1996, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City Court's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the standards for financial and compliance audits performed in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the U.S. General Accounting Office, and the Louisiana Government Audit Guide. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonably assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement presentation. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City Court of Metairie, Louisiana, as of December 31, 1996, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Also in our opinion, the individual fund and account group financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the individual funds and account groups of the City Court of Metairie, Louisiana, as of December 31, 1996, and the results of operations of such funds for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

We found a certain number involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the intentions of management in the general purpose financial statements.

* Lack of Segregation of Duties

Findings:

Due to lack of personnel, there is no segregation of duties for accounting purposes. This lack of segregation constitutes a material weakness in internal control.

Since the cost of an internal control system should not outweigh the benefits, we cannot recommend additional personnel and thus have no recommendation in this area.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being made by users and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we believe that the reportable condition marked with an asterisk (*) above constitutes a material weakness.

This condition was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the audit tests to be applied in our audit of the 1993 financial statements. This report does not affect our report on the December 31, 1993, financial statements dated March 10, 1994.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, and should not be used for any other purpose. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which, upon acceptance by the City Council of Metairie, Louisiana, is a matter of public record.

*Johnson, Deacon & Cunningham,
Wilson, Thomas & Cunningham, P.A.S.*

March 10, 1994
Metairie, Louisiana

Plante, + Plante & Company

Accounting Department

Exhibit B-1
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City of Metairie, P. O. Box 1000, Department of Finance
Metairie, Louisiana 70001, City Department of Finance
Metairie, City Department of Finance, City Department of Finance

PPC Accountant #400
Associate, Michael P. K.
CPA, EA
CPE, 1981, 1982, 1983
CPE, 1984, 1985, 1986

**AUDITORS REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL
STRUCTURE AS OF AND FOR THE
DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

Honorable Fred S. Gidgion
City Court of Metairie
P.O. Box 79
Metairie, LA 70058

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City Court of Metairie, Louisiana, and the combining, individual and account group financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 1986, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 1987.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted and then standard, Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the Louisiana Government Audit Guide. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements covered by our report are free of material misstatement.

The management of the City Court of Metairie, Louisiana, is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, even a well designed one may nevertheless exist and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

In planning and performing our audit of the aforementioned financial statements of the City Court of Metairie, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1986, we obtained an understanding of the internal control structure. With respect to the internal control structure, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation, and we assessed control risk in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control structure. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.